Index to Aonertisements.

Ambenduts	7 1 Ocean Steamers 7 1 6 3 Kem Estate 7 1
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New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1885.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-An attempt was made to assassinate the Premier of Denmark. === Riel's case considered by the Privy Council in England. ==== There were 48 deaths from cholera in Spain. === More

cases of smallpox in Canada. Domestic.-Judge Foraker and Judge Tourgee made addresses at Jamestown. ____ General Carr | Register and vote! spoke at North Elmira. - Special meeting of State Board of Health called by Governor Hill. Church Congress discussed unity and a pro ective tariff at New-Haven. === The National Prison Reform Congress continued its meeting in Detroit. Attempt to wreck a street-car in St. Louis with an infernal machine. === End of the Belt

divorce case in Baltimore. CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Arrival of James D. Fish to testify against Ward. —— General Isaac S. Catlin nominated for Mayor of Brooklyn. Republican Senate conventions, === Baltimore and Ohio insisted on a share in the pool, Hearing in the Cutting case. - John Ander son's will upheld. ____ Alarm in Brooklyn about typhoid fever. = The Gibbs Committee investigating city fluances. - Gold value of the legal tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 79.46 cents. = Stocks active and generally strong. fluctuating and closing steady.

THE WEATHER .- I RIBUNE local observations indicate much colder, fair weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 64°; lowest, 44°; average,

Everybody except the art critics will sympathize with J. H. Rudolph, artist. A heartless jury has given a verdict for \$3,335 against this unhappy man because he tailed to paint twenty pictures a year for five years at \$30 apiece, each picture to be equal to his great "portrait of a white setter dog." Perhaps Mr. Rudolph will be able to open his studio presently in Ludlow Street Jail, and in that case he will doubtless easily obtain many distingu shed sitters. But so far as good points go the white setter was probably much superior to the general run of Ludlow-st. celebrities.

Several noteworthy addresses were delivered in different parts of the country yesterday. The Hon. William M. Evarts spoke at Syracuse, and Judge Foraker and Judge Tourgee at Jamestown. The proceedings of the Episcopal Courch Congress at New-i aven were enlivened by a series of stirring remarks by Canon Farrar, Bishop Coxe, and others; and in the evening General Henry E. Tremain addressed the preachers on the "Ethics of Free Trade." He made many points in favor of Protection, which are reported elsewhere.

The Democratic managers n this State will themselves to vote for Governor Hill and his to succeed, but they must have the offices at Binghamton." The real veterans, those who before his Administration is one year old, to were at the front when fighting was going on, prove to the country by his acts, and not by will certainly not forswear their convictions empty words, whether he means to keep the even under the threat of having their pensions cut off through some trumped-up technicality. General Black, Commissioner of Pensions, would hardly dare to lend bimself to such | which he swes his own election. offensive partisanship as that.

The Republicans have made nominations in geveral of the Senate districts of the city, and an earnest effort should be made by all loyal members of the party to secure the election of these men. It is of the utmost importance that there should be a strong representation from New-York City at Albany this winter to check the schemes of the tax-robbers. The situation of property-owners in this city will indeed be well-nigh hopeless if their interests are guarded in the Legislature only by the obedient servants of the Democratic factions that rule in municipal affairs.

Despite the contradictory statements of physicians, there seems to be a good deal of fever with typhoid symptoms in the better part of Brooklyn. No two investigators attribute the disease to the same cause. One says it was contracted in the mountains; another that a cesspool started it; and still another blames the

bad plumbing. No immediate alarm outside of lin again to get control of their city governthe families of the sick people need be felt, | ment. however. The Brooklyn Health Officers are dealing vigorously with the disease.

Mr. Schroeder's declination of the Republican nomination for Mayor will cause universal regret in Brooklyn. It was deemed most fitting that the man who secured for the city its admirable charter should administer the chief municipal office with the enlarged powers conferred by it. But the City Convention has acted wisely in nominating so popular a man as General Catlin. This nomination will arouse much enthusiasm. The favor in which General Catlın is held by his fellow-citizens is apparent from the fact that he was twice elected District-Attorney on a straight Republican ticket against strong Democratic candidates. His administration of that office was admirable. There is no reason why the independent Republicans and Democrats who compose the Citizens' League should not give their hearty support to General Catlin, for there can be no doubt that in his hands the Mayor's office would be conducted on business principles solely for the best interests of the city.

but the Commonwealth pays all their expenses. In view of this fact Governor Hill had a good deal of assurance, we think, to call the Health Officers to meet at Albany yesterday merely to "whitewash" him at the expense of the taxpayers. Moreover, Mr. Hill did not get the worth of the State's money. The Health Board passed a resolution declaring that "in his correspondence and communications" with the State Board the Governor has always manifested a disposition to act upon their recommendations, etc. This is not to the point ;which is that Mr. Hill vetoed the appropriation of \$15,000 to pay for extra inspectors asked for by the Health Board as a precautionary measwre against cholera or smallpox. Nor is that all. In order to avoid stultifying himself the Governor refrained during the entire summer from asking help from the National Health Board to guard against the introduction of contagion from Canada, although the Governors of other States promptly sought such aid. Now he has tried to get himself vindicated at public expense-and has failed.

The State Health Officers receive no salaries,

An inspection of the registration lists so far this year shows that in many of the upper districts of the city the registration has been Xith, XIIIth, XXIst and XXIIId Assembly complete. Districts, which are Republican strongholds. It is a fair inference from this that the Republicans in those and some other uptown histricts need to be aroused to the importance of registration. There will be two more days of registration before November 3-to-morrow and Saturday. There is a county ticket in the field for which Republicans can vote without hesitation and feel that the poorest candidate | country | knew | that | Andrew | Johnson | was on it is better than the best of the Deta- seduced by flattery and fawning, until he was ocratic candidates. The State ticket stands without question the best that has been named | Nation to the men who had tried to destroy it. in years, and the issues of State and National importance involved are all with the Republican party. The incentive to Republicans to come out and vote was never greater. Registration goes before voting. The close of the lists on Saturday night should leave not one Republican in all the city unregistered.

FOUREONS IN DESPERATION.

The Virginia Democrats are disheartened at the result in Ohio. Nor is this strange. Kely- speak for that party, §Among his personal ing upon the confident assertions of the Ohio friends at St. Louis there was at least one who ring that the State was sure to elect Hoadly, claimed that he had personally seen such a the Bourbons of Virginia had been in Julging in letter, and knew of its receipt by General parades and flammery, and counting upon Grant and of the General's reply. Certain it Federal patronage to insure their success, as it was supposed to have secured the success of overborne by Andrew Johnson, or wheedled Hoadly in Ohio. The idea that the Democratic out of the country, and that he had the courage party could prove weaker than it was when it to resist any attempt to surrender the Governelected Cleveland, weaker with all the offices | ment to disloyalists, an effort was made to capthan it was without them, never entered the ture General Grant by offers of the highest heads of the Bourbons.

So the unexpected defeat in Ohio, which has offers also failed. kindled the ardor and the hopes of Virginia Republicans, comes to the Bourbons of that they assembled on Thursday to consider their case, and, according to reports, having recognized the desperate situation and discussed as men of that sort naturally would, to "the color line." Many Northern men do not know what that means. Many others know, but pretend that they do not. It means massacre, if that is necessary to infinidate the colored vote. It means the suppression of the Republibowful. It means wholesale frauds in the casting them tremendous power over the machinery of elections. Plainly intended to prepare the way for greater outrages than have ever been permitted, these provisions of law will now be made effective as their last resort by the Bour-

bons of Virginia, if the President permits. Will the President permit this infamy? The phrase is not meaningless. Theoretically be ought to have no control over any party in any State. Practically he has absolute control over his party in Virginia, because he is using the public patronage, and all the vast power of the Executive, to strengthen his party there as he did in Ohio, and even more openly and usually nominates. unscrupulously. If he withdraws his hand, the party knows that it is beaten. If he tells his supporters that they must have an honest and not succeed in frightening into line the veterans | fair election, there will be such an election, no of their own political faith who cannot force matter how it may result. His supporters want so-called soldier attachment-" Jones of any rate. It rests with the President, then, promise of his inaugural-whether he wants to see honest elections, or to have continued in all the Southern States the shameful crime to

THE REGISTRATION IN BROOKLYN. Brooklyn Republicans have every reason to be satisfied with the result of this year's registers of the difficulties and tration. The number of voters registered is uncertainties of management and the need of larger than in any previous year except when a a reserve to strengthen the establishment President was to be elected, and the most note- against a day of misfortune or trial, but not so worthy increase is in the wards in which the easy to see the circumstances of labor, or to Republicans are conceded to have a majority. | realize the anxieties which oppress the worker. The Brooklyn Times points out that in 1882- In such cases, fair and honest arbitration the last time a Governor was elected-the registration in the thirteen wards counted as Republican was 55,564, while this year it is able to understand both. 61,869; but in the Democratic wards the figures for the two years are 48,955 and 47,973. This is certainly significant, and indicates that white Brooklyn is rapidly increasing in populamore rapidly. It is destined to become a Republican city.

The registration this year amounts to 109,842. It shows that there is much interest warm weather of the last week or so. The trouble might easily be due to a combination of these causes, and also, we venture to suzgest, to bad drainage in the homes of the patients.

Pashionable houses before this have contained

The support of the last week or so. The trouble might easily be due to a combination of the State ticket, and are confident that the population ought to be kept down by starvation, or by such want as will check its increase. The workers have a right to ask comforts for the last week or so. The donoted the mere allowed to for the support shine the term applied in Nevada to a nan whose wife do not believe the theory of Malthus, that population ought to be kept down by starvation, or by such want as will check its increase. The workers have a right to ask comforts for the last week or so. The contest, especially the Mayoralty. We look for do not believe the theory of Malthus, that they sufficient in fact I think they could be population ought to be kept down by starvation, or by such want as will check its increase. The workers have a right to ask comforts for the state ticket, and are confident that the population ought to be kept down by starvation, or by such want as will check its increase. The workers have a right to ask comforts for the state term applied in Nevada to a nan whose wife do not believe the theory of Arizona a reduced Democratic and the term applied in Nevada to a nan whose wife do not believe the theory of Arizona think they could be a reduced Democratic to surgest. The workers have a right to ask comforts for the section of Colonei C. Meyer Zulick to be done or Arizona, President C. Meyer Zulick to be done to a cambination of the term applied in Nevada to a nan whose wife do not believe the theory of Arizona that the term applied in Nevada to a nan whose wife do not on the life. The trouble material that the term applied in Nevada to a nan whose wife do not on the life. The was a reduced Democratic that the term applied in Nevada to a nan whose wife do not on the life

PALPABLE FRAUDS. It is creditable to The New-York World, and

at the same time an evidence of the extraordinary audacity of the frauds perpetrated in Ohio, that The World unequivocally denounces them and those who are responsible for them. It rarely happens that there is as little possibility of doubt, in any case where frauds in elections or in making returns are alleged, as there appears to be in the Columbus and Cincinnati cases to which The World refers. The exposure at Columbus was so complete that Demoeratic officials themselves were foremost in denouncing and in rectifying the fraud. As to the result at Cincinnati, though doubts are still entertained, there seems to be an encouraging prospect that the failure of frauds attempted in other parts of the State has left the ring managers without sufficient inducement to carry out their schemes for Hamilton County. That they had prepared to deleat the will of the people in that county, and would have done so if they could thereby have secured a majority in the Legislature, no one now doubts. But they expected at the outset to secure Representatives from Toledo, from Columbus and from Hardin County, and two Senators, and in all these points their expectations have been disappointed. The official declaration of the vote in Franklin County appears to leave no room to doubt that the Republicans will have a clear majority in the Legislature on joint ballot, no matter what result may be declared for Hamilton County.

In this state of facts, the conspirators cannot hope to gain a United States Senator. Their only motive, if they persist in the meditated fraud, is to secure control of one branch of the State Legislature, and thus to prevent a repeal of the partisan legislation enacted last year. But it is a question whether even to this extent the meditated fraud could succeed, because the indignation of old-fashioned Democrats, who have long been profoundly disgusted with the conduct of the Cincinnati ring, has reached such a point that in all probability some Democratic Senators might vote with the Republicans in favor of legislation to deprive that ring of its ill-gotten power. It is even possible that enough Democrats in the Senate would vote with the Republicans to turn out Democratic Senators from Hamilton County, if returned by fraud. Under the circumstances the prospects are much more favorable than they were some days ago, and the victory of the people over light. This is noticeable in the VIIth, IXth, the ring and its frauds seems certain to be

> INDER DEFEATED BY GRANT. w's letter places before the country Mr. acter and services of General Grant, and as to the character and conduct of Andrew Johnson. It is true, it only proves that both were correctly understood by the country. For the ready to turn over the government of the It also knew that General Grant was a man of devoted and unflinching patriotism, and that in an emergency he would not have hesitated to take any course whatever to defeat treason and uphold true loyalty. Just at this point it might be well for the executors of the ex-President to ascertain whether among his papers there is not at least one letter, embodying a direct offer of the Democratic nomination to the Presidency to General Grant in 1868, from men who were then peculiarly authorized to honor in the gift of the country, and that these

if the country has reason to remember with State like a killing frost. In solemn conclave affection and undying honor the great soldier and faithful patriot who saved it from surrender to unforgetting and unrepenting rebelism. what has it for the men who have at last various remedies, they turned their attention, accomplished the precise surrender which he defeated? What has the country to say of those whose conduct last year has placed Mr. Lamar, an original secessionist and one of the authors of the Mississippi plan, in charge of the Department to which the crippled veterans of the Union must go for their pensions? What can vote by any process whatever, lawfal or un- is there in the recent temper and purpose of Southern Democracy to distinguish it from the and the counting of the vote; frands for which | party to which Andrew Johnson tried to surthe Virginia Bourbons are especially well render the Government by revolutionary prepared by the enactment of legislation giving steps? In what respect do the vote-stealers and the organized assassins of the Southern States show more obedience to law or more loyalty to free institutions than they did when they had just laid down their arms as rebels? These are questions which are never welcome to those who helped to make Mr. Cleveland President. But they are nevertheless questions which lie deep in the hearts of the people in these days, when they are called to declare their approval of a surrender of the Government to Democracy, by electing in Northern States the tools of corrupt rings or the sympathizers | ever been offered. with rebellion whom the Democratic party

THE NEEDS OF LABOR.

The strike of coal miners in the Monongahela region, after lasting for seven weeks, has fuiled. The window-glass workers of Pittsburg, after six months of idleness, begin work again. It is pitiful to see such losses, resulting, as most of them do, from failure to employ the best means to reach a peaceable r. reement.

There are almost always wo sides in a controversy between employers and employed. It is not easy for either party to see both sides. Those employed see their needs, but it is not easy for them to see the pressure of competition which ofttimes forces upon employers the naked alternative, to shut up altogether, or to work at lower wages. On the other hand, it is ought to be the first resort, that the interests of both parties may be placed before men who are

The case of the workers is not often well stated by the organizations through which they endeavor to secure better returns for their labor. It is the misfortune of these organization the number of Republicans is growing tions that they are apt to assume a tone of dictation and an attitude of hostility toward employers from the outset. This is a fatal obstacle to permanent harmony and mutual helpfulness. Yet the workers have a right to seek, not the mere necessaries of life, but

THE PARTY OF THE PARTY ISSUE their wives and children. They have a right to ask sufficient wages to make with economy provision for sickness or old age. They have a right to ask-indeed the State is bound to require for its own protection-adequate provision for the education of all, so that free citizens may be fitted for their duties and responsibilities. All this means higher wages than are elsewhere needed.

Senator Platt, whose opinions were quoted on Wednesday, is right in saving that the condition of labor elsewhere is no criterion to determine what labor ought to receive here, and the condition of labor in 1860 is no criterion to determine what labor ought to receive now. For the workers who contribute to the marvellous growth of the country in wealth and prosperity have a right to share in the benefits. The workers everywhere have a right to share in the advancement and progress of the race. They do so share, in this country more fully than anywhere else, and yet it is always a fair question whether they are receiving such a proportion of the enlarged products of labor as they have a right to receive. But all their needs and their rightful demands may be best secured through arbitration. Strikes, threats and resort to force rarely prevail, even for a time, and always breed a bitter antagonism which costs labor terribly in the end. A fair consideration of both sides, by men who are competent to judge of both, is the only course which can lead to real and lasting improvement in the condition of labor.

A RIDICULOUS CHARGE.

The New-York Sun says: When Ira Davenport was a Senator in 1878 he gave his cete to justify and sustain the frauds in the Insurance Department, although they had become so flagrant and notorious as to be brought up for trial in the Senate in the person of the individual who was then Superintendent of the department. Then The New-York Times, speaking the language of honest indignation, declared that Devenport and the other Republican Senators who voted with him had "sisgraced themselves and disgraced their party." " Not one of them," exclaimed The Times, " should ever be able to secure another position of public trust." These remarks of The Times, made when the facts were fresh and unquestionable, are full of the spirit of truth and righteousness. They should be applied now to the same Davenport. He should not "be able to secure another position of public trust."

There is nothing remarkable in the fact that the Democrats have to resort to the columns of the traitorous Times for abuse of the Republican candidate for Governor. What personal motive The Times had in this matter it is not now necessary to inquire. The purity of Mr. Davenport's character is shown by the fact that this is about all that the Democrats have yet urged against him. The Sun obviously has no faith whatever in this preposterous arraignment of Mr. Davenport by The Times, This fact is at parent from the following in The Sun

of yesterday: The Democrats of the Hd SenatelDistrict of Kings this they have done well. Mr. Pierce has represent scharged his duties with credit to himself and to the party, and with advantage to the whole people. The Democratic majority in his district is very large and his election is certain. We congratulate the people of Brooklyn on his nomination and on the benefits which they are sure to derive from his abilities and experience

The Sun speaks in this unqualified manner in praise of Mr. Pierce, although as a Democratic Senator he voted against his party and with Mr. Davenport to nequit a Republican Superintendent of Insurance the charges made against him for partisan reasons by a Democratic Governor. Nor was Mr. Pierce alone in that regard Three other Democratic Senators, Wagstaff, Ecclesine and Hogan, also voted in the negative with Mr. Davenport. That jury of Senators, acting under solemn oaths, gave a verdiet of acquittal by a vote of 12 years to 19 nays; and that was the verdict for which The New-York Times maliciously attacked Mr.

It might be well for The Albany Argus, which has been filling its columns with ridiculous nonsense about the number of times that Mr. Davenport voted in the same way as did Senator "Lo" Sessions, to take notice that there was a time when he did not do so. In this case Mr. Sessions voted with the Demoeratic minority on the side of The Argus and

In 1882 The Tremone, Times and Post supported Mr. Hill.-[New-York World.

The Tribune did nothing of the sort,

The Democratic newspapers are trying to make out that Mr. Wadsworth while serving in Congress also drew pay as Controller of this State. This is a cheap campaign falsehood. Mr. Wad-worth during the month he was in Congress and was still Controller of the State covered the pay of the latter office into the State Treasury. He only drew the pay of Controller while he could serve the State in that capacity without conflicting with his Congressional duties. He did not draw any pay as Controller except for services actually performed. The records show that he was as faithful in his attendance on the sessions of Congress as any member from this State, and he drew precisely the same pay. How was it with David B. Hill? For everal weeks of the session of the Logislature of 1884 the Lieutenant-Governor was continuously absent in the West on private law business. He was working up testimony to be used in seeking to leprive Corneil University of a large endowment fund. The Legislature was in session four months and a half. For suppose I services during that ses sion Mr. Hill was paid \$5,000, nearly \$1,000 of which he drew for the time he was absent on private law business. For that act no excuss has

Sir Lyon Playfair at the recent British Association meeting strongly complained of the neglect of scientific studies and modern languages in public schools, and with reason. At the Oxford and Camoridge cortificate examinations of last summer, 703 boys passed in Latin and 673 in Greek, but only 131 in any and all the branches of science. There were only 263 proficient in French and 94 in German, white, most depiorable of all, the number of those who passed in English did not rise above 113. It may be inferred, then, that more than six times as much attention had been paid to Latin as to English, and that all the sciences had been es teemed of less than one-fifth the value of Greek!

Mr. Garland's neglect to recommend the removal of the Attorney-General stamps him as a man of extraordinary self-forgetfulness.

The action of the Navy Department in ordering the officers at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to give no information concerning what work is being done there to any one, "especially to reporters," is without justification or propriety. Never before in time of peace was such secrecy enjoined. It is at present utterly impossible for the public, which foots the bills, to find out what is going on inside the walls of the Navy Yard. Rumers of violations of law, and especially of Civil Service rules, come occasionally from the vicinity of the Wallabout, but all attempts to learn the truth are foiled. Ward bosses and political heelers have full swing inside the gates without danger of their doings being exposed. Naval officers are forced to see all sorts of political trickery going on under their noses without daring to say saything about it. They are made to feel that the principal use of the Navy is to make Democratic votes.

The men who pominated Mr. Hill thought they were feeding the Democratic party quinine. They now discover that it was morphine.

residence in Arizona, whatever may be his intentions. He ran for Surrogate at Newark, N. J., last fall. Can it be that Senator McPherson has fooled the guileless President again ?

The Advent mission in various Protestant Episcopal churches in this city is to be preceded by a similar religious movement in Brooklyn. It is to be conducted in St. Luke's Church by two English clergymen who have been remarkably successful in similar revival work in London and other cities. This mission is to be opened on November 1, and is to continue a fortnight. The movement is attracting general attention, inasmuch as this is one of the most conspicuous attempts to adapt well-known methods of other Protestant bodies to one of the most conservative religious bodies in this country. It combines features of the missions frequently held in Roman Catholic churches with those of the ordinary religious revival as it is known in Protestant churches. St. Luke's Church, in which the experiment is to be tried, is one of the most active and flourishing parishes in Brooklyn, and has the reputation of being both conservative and high, without being in any sense Ritualistic.

The Democratic press, which last year ridiculed and madesport of the Irish-American Independent movement, utterly ignores it this year. The fact is, the Democratic' papers are afraid to meation ridicule it.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Henry W. Shaw-" Josh Billings,"-a Boston writer in The Hartford Courant says, was the son of one of the most promising of the public men of Massachusetts of half a century and more ago. He (the elder Shaw) lived in the little; town of Lanesboro, on the western border of the State, but his brilliant qualities gave him great influence, and he was a prominent leader in polities. His vote for the Missouri Compromise, which was opposed by Webster and nearly all his party associates, eaded Mr. Shaw's career, and he soon became almost unknown out of his locality. "Josh Billings" never lived in the State much after he attained his majority, and when he became famous people had to be told who he was, and also to have his father explained to them. Like most of the later humorists, he made a good deal of money by his pen. Mr. B. P. Shillaber, the veteran of them all, who still lives in much impaired health, is about the only exception in this respect. Shillaber, with proper management, might have been made as rich as the rest of them. He is one of the most estimable of mon, and has the esteem of troops of friends and well-wishers, which is better than money, though money works in very well with this, too.

General John A. Logan arrived in the city late last clates, ended Mr. Shaw's career, and he soon became

General John A. Logan arrived in the city late last St. Johnsbury, Vt., to attend a Grand Army encampment there to morrow. night from Washington. He will start this morning for

"I have received a call to-day," says a Boston Adverliser correspondent, " from a Scotch gentleman who is he great-great-grandson of Major Pitcairn. His wife, who accompanied him (an American lady), is a descendaut of Joseph Tidd, who lived in the old Tidd homestead, which is still standing in our town (Lexington, Mass.) and whose sons, Benjamin and John, were in Captain Parker's company on the 19th of April, 1775. It is related of this John Tild that, being one of the last to leave the Common, he was pursued by the British, leave the Common, he was pursued by the British, struck down and robbed of his arms. At the same time his consin, Lieutenant William Tidl, retreating up Hancockest, was chased by a mounted officer (supposed to be Inteairn, who cried out, 'Stop! or you're a deai man.' The plucky lieutenant sprang over a pair of bars near the Clark house, male a stand, took aim and fired at his pursuer, who dadged the shot, wheeled about and hastened back to join his men. That a descendant of this 'Britisher' should after 100 years marry a descendant of this 'rebel,' and that the two should to-day come with eagerness to see for the first time the spot where their ancestors fought against each other, is a fact as strange as anything in flotton, and fully as suggestive, for it tells us that the animosity which is born of strife is not to be always perpetual. Cupid has headed many a years, but he was more than usually acroit when he of to be always perpetual. Cupid has healed man and, but he was more than usually adroit when trived that a Piteairn should at last capture a Tidd

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The Rev. Mr. Barnes, the Kentucky mountain Evanclist who has been living in England for a year or nore, has joined the English Church. Some of his clends predict that he will finally fetch up in the an Catholic Church.

Happy the man with wishes few,
Who gainst his lot makes no complaint;
Who ne'er demands more than his due
Unless Le's sure he will obtain 't;
Who meckly takes whatever fate
May send him, if to raise or crush;
Who grumbles not to hold a straight,
And does not seem a royal flush.

[Beston Ga

The Editor of The Unmboldt (Kan.) Union is a gallant nan. The last issue of his paper contained the following leader: " Our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to Mrs. C. E. Allisen and Miss F. M. Wilcox, who came to our office. Friday night of hast week and helped us fold

Dinor: What in thunder do you call this vile compound,

matter! Waiter: An "entry," sir.
Dinar (rising with disgust): Umph! Where's the exit!
[Tid-Bits. Two plumbers got drank the other day in the celiar of

Prohibitionist in Beliaire, Olice. They were enabled to do so because the Prohibitionist had faired to drink his own liquors. The people of Pennsylvania say that there are nito-

Time was, they say, when neerit won the bays
But in these times no man by merit rises;
Alas! we've fallon on degenerate days,
For gas and brass now capture all life's prizes.

—[Boston Courier.

too few primary schools.

Last July a young son of Private Daizell, of Caldwell Onto died from injuries received in a railroad accident. His dog Frank, of which he was very fond, appeared to be the assolable. Every Sanday after his master's death Frank went to church and sat in the lad's pew, and he frequently visited the grave, showing many signs of deep grief. About two weeks ago Frank disappeared and has not been seen since. It is supposed that he has committed suicide.

He was one of those shabby genteel tramps with tritle of the flavor of the "old school gentleman" about trifle of the flavor of the "old school gentleman" ; him, but he was a tramp for all that. With gra obersance he stood at the back door of a Hartford i

obeisance he stood at the back door of a Hartford home and thus recited:

"Heg pardon, ma'am, but if I way be so bold, I have seen better days, and it may not be becoming to me, but if you should see all in your unbounded generosity to pass me out a since of bread and butter, please be so kind as to butter only one side. I do so dislike to nave my pocket hing greesy."

The bread was given him, and carefully doubling it butter side in, he slipped it hith his already well filled pooket and started along with a veritable doler far mente air.—[Hartford Post.

Now that Dr. Talinage has preached on the Lord's Western papers want had to preach on the shaving-brash.

There are seint good stories told on some of the members of the Legislature. When one of the new members arrived and was sworn in he took his seat, and the next thing he observed was the election of the doorkeepers who ware thereafter stationed at the various doors. After remaining in his seat until his legs got cramped and he wanted exercise, the member arose, and, timidly approaching a doorkeeper, said in a whisper:

"I-I--say, I'd like to go out-iI--you don't k-keer.

"I-I--way, I'd like to go out-iI--you don't k-keer.

The doorkeeper led him out. Before the assiston was ever the member learned that he could ride home on his free pass and stay a seek and nobody would raise him but the clerks when vanity trying to make sixty or seventy men count up a constitutional quorum.

And this brings to mind the words of a member who once said in a confidential way:

"The per-drium ain't much but the perry-quoes is h-li!"-[Atlanta Constitution.

The culture of tobacco is said to be extending rapidly in the eastern part of Tennessoe. Good judges say that the soil of that region is suited for the production of as fine a grade of tot acco as can be grown in the world. COUNTRY SCENE.

COUNTRY SCENE.

How handsome in the incilow authrain mora
To city wearfed eyes, the fields of corn?
The rows of stabble o'er the fertile ground,
And golden pumpkins scattered thickly 'round;
The pompous shocks that, with a stately stride,
Cross and recross the field from side to side.
And march, as at some captain's stern behest,
Each at an equal distance from the rest;
or like a lot of maldens, you'll confess,
In maset-colored Mother Hubbard dress—
The "binder" stalk the neck from which it hangs,
The tassels of the corn, the flowing "bangs."
You stop and look, with laterest intense,
To see there climb the "stake-and ridered" fonce;
But then the maidens stop, as you had said
A sudden "Hait!" to leaders and the led,
And seem to say, in modesty subline,
"You see us walk, but shall not see as climb."
—[Columbus Dispate

Husband: "I hear that Miss Poffball, the well-known novelist, is going to get married." Wife: "Yes, she de bated a long time whether she should devote herself to literature or to a husband, and of the two evils she has been silly enough to choose the greater." Husband :

" What is life and no loving ?" she tenderly sighed, "What is life and to his shoulder she laid.

As her head on his shoulder she laid.

What is love and no living I" he sadly replied.

As he thought of his board bill, unpaid.

[Boston Gazette. Broker's wife-I see you are going to have a moderator

a the Stock Exchange. Broker-Well, what if we do. Broker's wife-I'm so glad. I have long thought that

what you needed down there more than anything else was moderation.

"kold his end up" in the society that patronizes him."
have in mind another "perfect gentioman" in this city
who labors enough in a year to keep him in shoes and
tobacco, while his poor wife tolis night and day to keep
roof year their heads. This same "perfect gentieman"
could, by the exercise of some energy, build up a bualness which would enable him to keep his family in
luxury. There are lots of "Droopers," and God pity
their wives.—[Washington Republic.

THE STATE CANVASS.

A correspondent of THE TRIBUNE Writes: "My bus ness is largely with the Irish, and I believe we will re-ceive as large a voto from them this fall as we did last November. I have heard of but one Irishman whe voted for Blaine that has gone back.

The Democratic State Committee is circulating ales ter written over the signature of its chairman, A. B. Parker, stating that " reliable information has reached us that a marked and special effort is being male to elect General Carr." The committee only a seventh of the truth. "A marked and special effort" which is destined to succeed by an emphatic majority-is being made to elect Davenport, Carr, Wadsworth, Wood, Thomas, Uirich and Vankensselaer. If the Dem-ocratic Committee is fair it will issue another letter correcting its inexcusable mistake.

The Democratic Senatorial Convention of the XXIX; District is called to meet in Rochester on Saturday. Marshall L. Hinman, the Democratic candidate to States in the XXXIIId District, is Mayor of Duskirk and therefore ineligible for the Senatorship. It is the opinion of *The Hartford Courant* that "taking

me consideration with another, things are looking black for the Hon. David Bennett Hill, of Elmira." Yes, wonder some enterprising person doesn't put "The Hu Blueing" on the market. The Chicago News clearly explains why it is glad that

I'll has formally accepted the nomination for Governor.
"We knew he didn't want it, and we were afraid the intense harmony that prevails at present among the Democrats of his State might lead him to concluse that he ought to postpone serving his party to a storms.

Judge Foraker is to address the Republicans d Rochester this evening.

The Watertown Republican well remarks that "it is all right to talk considently of Republican success but that it must be remembered that an ounce of vote is worth a pound of talk." The Philadelphia Times wickedly remarks that " Gor.

ernor Hoadly will now have letsure to go over to Now-York and see with what grace Governor Hill can mare to defeat."

The Cleveland Leader reminds the Republicans of New-York that they have "a splendid chance to dis-tinguish themselves." The chance will be improved. Dr. Herman Craft, the Republican nominee for the Assembly in the H4 Ulster District, is an ex-president of the Ulster County Medical Society.

The Kingston Freeman believes that barring blunders and mismanagement the Republicans of Ulster will carry the county by at least 500. A LOUD HINT FROM A WARM SUPPORTER.

A LOUD HINT FROM A WARM SUPPORTER,

Mr. Whitney is all right when he is in Washington attending to Navy Department business. It is when also comes to New-York to take a hand in State party polities that he is out of place. If it is true, as is generally understood, that it was on Mr. Whitney's suggestions the President made Mr. Hedden Collector and Mr. Beaths Surveyor, it ought to show Mr. Cleveland that a more musate adviser in. New-York polities would be hard to get than Mr. Whitney. There are other matters of the same kind which could be cited to prove the same proposition. Mr. Whitney is all right in the Navy Department. In New-York politics he is so useless and mischievous that Mr. Cleveland would do well to forbid him to mix in them at all. VERY LIKE INDEED.
From The New-York Star, President Clevels

Is The Evening Past like the red man, who only no quires the views, but never learns the virtues of the superior race with which he is brought in contact!

JUST THE SAME-PURELY SELFISH IN BOTS CASES.

From The New York Sun (Lem.)

It appears that we were perfectly right in predicting that our estenmed contemporary. The New York Tork Times, would not inform its Mugwainp readers whether its private reasons for thinking that Governor Hill is a "trickstet and a demagogue" are as strong as the second

and a demagogue" are as strong as those which ma pelled it to declare, a little more than a year ago, that tovernor Cleveland was "a very low priced state-man," capable of the "cheapest and scurviest tricks" WHY THEY WANT HIM TO SPEAK.

WHY THEY WANT HIM TO SPEAK.

From The New York World (Dem.)

In this city, for instance, not a solitary appointment has been made that is satisfactory to the Democratic party. Nearty all Mr. Cleveland's officeholders in this city were Republican officeholders under Grant, Hayes and Gardeld, and nearly all of them are against Hill. He appointed the brother-in-law of Mr. Bennett, of the Independent Hersdid, to a foreign mission. He appointed one of the cutters of The times to another foreign place. He reappointed at the request of the editor of the Eccning Post, the Blains Republican Postmaster of New-York. To please Mr. Bescher, he appointed his brother-in-law to one of the best Cossificeneraliships. To please Mr. Stephen the Depointed his son to a fat collectorship. To please Carl Schurt, he apapointed his brother-in-law to one of the best Cossificeneraliships. To please Mr. Curtis, of Humper's Weekly, he removed, in violation of the spurit of the Civil Service hay, a most excellent official, to appoint in his stead as

he removed, in violation of the spirit of the Civil Service haw, a most excellent official, to appoint in his send as Naval Officer Mr. Burt, who, like Postmaster Pearson, says openly he will vote for Davenport. Mr. Bescher has taken the stump against Hill, but couples abuse of Alli with culogy of Cleveland, and asserts that it is his love for Cleveland that induces him to oppose the Democratic nomines for Governor of New-York. The times, the Evening Post, the Resuld, Marper's, York. The funes, the Escaling Fost, the Heraud, surpers, in fact all Independent papers of note, not only assume the most victious attitude against fifth and the Democrats of this State, but they do it distinctly on the ground that it is due to their love for Cloveland and their desire to "support him."

MORE LIKELY THE OTHER PLACE.

From The Now-Ordern's Pleagune.
The redness of the skies at sunset is a puzzle to astron-mers, who cannot explain it. It is simple enough. Some of the old fellows, who have departed this fife, and some beyond, are so tickled with heaves that they are just out painting the sky red. THE ACCOMPLISHED MR. WALLER.

Prom The New-Horen Pulladrum.
The Consul-te-negal in London knows a good dinner then he sees it, and what to do with it, also.

AT THE BOTTOM OF THE IRISH HEART.

I John Boyle O'Reilly's Speech in Boston, Tue
Night. Night.

If Ireland does not get what she wants, I will not only subscribe to dynamite, but I would be a dynamiter myself. The self-respect of myself and my country non demands that I should say that behind all this talk of independent legislation is the purpose to fight if we do not get our rights.

congressman scorrs was an aton for flower.

Letter to the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Mr. Scott, of Eric, Penn., is not a society man and Mis. Scott is very exclusive. It is probable that she will not appear in Washington this wheter. But is has two daughters, both young and beautiful, and not long married, who do the honors of his boundard, but one of them, the elder, Mrs. Townsond, of Philadelphia. not long married, who do the honore of his homehold. One of them, the eider, Mrs. Iowasand, of Philadelphia, and the other is Mrs. Strong, of Erls. They have been belies in New-York and Philadelphia, and both have occasionally appeared in Washington under the charefular of the wife of the late Alinira Scott, who was their father's cousin. I am told that Mr. Scott expects to entertain extensively, and the fact that he has esployed Potter & Stymus, the famous New-York deserators, to do up the house in an elaborate macher, at his own expense, justifies the rumor.

COLD COMFORT FOR JONES.

From The Hartford Post.

Verily a newspaper that is run [like The New Int Times] for the purpose of gratifying the percy spites and personal revenues of its proprietor cannot hope to considered in the light of an honorable political or bush ess venture. GEORGIA SENATORS!

Mr. Edmunds is doubtless corroct when he asserd that the American Schatter is superior to the Build Lord, but he might be that and then he nothing real?

worth bragging about.

THE IRISH VOTE. WHAT A PROMINENT TRISH-REPUBLICAN W EKER

SAYS.

From The Albany Journal.

A communication from a " nameless" Irish-

A communication from a "nameless" Irishman appeared last week in the columns of The Eerning Himes. The writer attempts to explain to that missis count paper why it was that frishmen were konditional sat fail. He claims his countrymen are tree to the Democratic party and advises that meetings be hell as cluss formed "in the suburbs" "to entire frishmen bere to the Democratic fold. Now, sir, if "Suburban" allow one who is not atraid to subscribe his hame to inform him a little on this subject. I would state that since the 20th of May last I have travelled the State between New-York and Boffalo. I have lad opportunities of associating with Irishmen and have found almost invariably the patriodic thoughtful and intelligent Irishmen everywhere of lease from the old slandering bemocratic party; outloos on principle-principles grounded upon higher and nobler motives than the petry and sentimental in sive? "Suburban" would ascribe to them. I admit have met Democratic who are still unreguentate! I had obliged to state, however, that with a few honorable couplions they are not recognized as patriotic Irishmen. They are not the thoughtful, progressive element of the Irish race in America. They are rather of that class whe cannot reason or through apathy will not reason, at those who, either from ulterior or pecuniary motives, dure not reason or through apathy will not reason, and those who, either from ulterior or pecuniary motives, dure not reason or through the initialization and well as others, will often be found willing slaves, being a leash if in the "suburbs" is certainly a few honorable in the "suburbs" is certainly a few honerable in the "suburbs" is certainly a few honerable in the suburbs. It as forced to be republicans. Democrate on matters acceled and consequently will not see in the result in the suburbs. It is excessible that where frishnen are organized and consequently w